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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/529,835	05/09/2000	CHRISTINE RONDEAU	05725.0577	6223
. 7	590 10/23/2002			
FINNEGAN HENDERSON FARABOW GARRETT & DUNNER 1300 I STREET NW WASHINGTON, DC 20005			EXAMINER	
			ELHILO, EISA B	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			1751	124
			DATE MAILED: 10/23/2002	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

· ·				AS-14
Office Action Summary		Application No. Applicant(s)		
		09/529,835	RONDEAU, CHRISTINE	
		Examiner	Art Unit	
		Eisa B Elhilo	1751	
	The MAILING DATE of this communication ap	pears on the cover sheet	with the correspondence ad	dress
THE I - Exter after - If the - If NO - Failu - Any I	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. Insions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1. SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. It period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a replay period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period reto reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statutively received by the Office later than three months after the mailing aparent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	.136(a). In no event, however, may ply within the statutory minimum of the d will apply and will expire SIX (6) Mo te, cause the application to become	a reply be timely filed nirty (30) days will be considered timely DNTHS from the mailing date of this of ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	y. ommunication.
1)🛛	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 26	July 2002 .		
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ T	his action is non-final.		
3) 🗌	Since this application is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice unde ion of Claims	vance except for formal m r <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 (atters, prosecution as to th C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	ie merits is
•	Claim(s) 2-8 and 32-77 is/are pending in the	application		
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdra			
	Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
	Claim(s) <u>2-8 and 32-77</u> is/are rejected.			
·	Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
,	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/	or election requirement.		
,	ion Papers	•		
9)	The specification is objected to by the Examin	er.		
10)	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ acc	epted or b) objected to by	the Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any objection to t			
11)	The proposed drawing correction filed on		disapproved by the Examin	er.
	If approved, corrected drawings are required in r			
<i>,</i> —	The oath or declaration is objected to by the E	Examiner.		
•	under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign	gn priority under 35 U.S.C	C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
a)	☐ All b)☐ Some * c)☐ None of:			
	Certified copies of the priority document			
	2. Certified copies of the priority documer			
* (3. Copies of the certified copies of the pri application from the International E See the attached detailed Office action for a list	Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	Stage
14) 🔲 🗸	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for domes	stic priority under 35 U.S.	C. § 119(e) (to a provisiona	ıl application).
	a) The translation of the foreign language p Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dome			
Attachmer	_			•
2) Notice	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No(s)	5) Notice	ew Summary (PTO-413) Paper No of Informal Patent Application (PT	

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Claims 2-8 and 32-77 are pending in this application.

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all 1. obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 2-8 and 32-77 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Rondeau et al. (US' 6,001,135) in view of Casperson et al. (US 5,376,146) and further, in view Aaslyng et al. (WO 97/19998).

Rondeau (US' 135) teaches a compositions and process for dyeing human keratin fibers and especially the hair (see col. 2, lines 2-5). The composition comprises at least one cationic dye of the formula (I) in which D independently represents a nitrogen atom or the -CH group, R₁ and R₂ each independently represent a hydrogen atom, R₃ and R'₃ each independently represent a hydrogen or halogen atom, X represents an anion preferably selected from the chloride, methylsulphate and acetate and A represents a group selected from the structure A1 to A19 (see col. 2, lines 25-65, col. 3 and 4, lines 1-65), formula (II) in which R6 represents a hydrogen atom, R₇ represents a hydrogen atom, R₈ and R₉ each independently represents a hydrogen atom, X represents an anion preferably selected from chloride, methylsulphate and acetate and B represents a group selected from the structures B1 to B6 (see col. 5, lines 1-65), formula (III) and (III') in which R₁₃ represents a hydrogen atom, R₁₄ represents a hydrogen atom, R₁₅ represents a hydrogen atom, R₁₆ and R₁₇, each independently represents a hydrogen atom, D₁ and

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D₂ each independently represents a nitrogen atom, D₁ and D₂ simultaneously represent a -CH group and m=0, X represents an anion preferably selected from chloride, methylsulphate and acetate and E represents a group selected from the structures E1 to E8 (see col. 6, lines 1-65 and col. 7, lines 1-55), formula G-N=N-J which represents by the structure (I25) in which G₁ represents G wherein R₂₇ is represents a hydrogen atom and all R₂₄, R₂₅ and R₂₆ represent C₁-C₄ and J₁ represents J wherein R₃₃ is represents an -NR₃₅R₃₆ wherein R₃₅ and R₃₆ are chosen from a C_1 - C_4 alkyl radical and R_{31} and R_{32} are represent hydrogen atoms (see col. 13, lines 60-65). The composition also comprises at least one cationic dye of the formulae I25 (see col. 13, lines 60-65), I1, I3 and I4 (see col. 11, lines 1-25), I30 (see col. 14, lines 30-35), III7 (see col. 19, lines 27-35), III'2 (see col. 20, lines 60-65). The cationic direct dye present in a concentration ranging from 0.001 to 10% by the weight relative to the total weight of the composition (see col. 21, lines 25-31). The medium which is suitable for dyeing comprises water or of a mixture of water and at least one organic solvent in order to dissolve the compounds which would not be sufficiently soluble in water (see col. 22, lines 10-15). The pH of the dye composition ranges from 5 to 12 (see col. 21, lines 33-36). The dye composition also comprises from 0.0001 to 10% of oxidation bases such as para-phenylenediamine (see col. 21, lines 19-21), from 0.0001 to 5% of couplers (see col. 21, lines 60-67 and col. 22, lines 1-5), various adjuvant such as anionic, cationic, nonionic or amphoteric surfactants, organic thickeners, antioxidants, buffers, dispersing agents and packaging agents (see col. 22, lines 30-37). Rondeau also teaches a process for dyeing human keratin fibers. The process comprises the step of applying the dye composition to the fibers and is left on them for an exposure time after which the fibers are rinsed, optionally washed with shampoo, rinsed again and dried (see col. 22, lines 53-59). Rondeau further teaches

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a multi-compartment dyeing "kit" or device or any other packaging system, a first compartment of which contains the composition that comprises the cationic direct dyes and optional second compartment contains the composition that comprises oxidation base compounds (see col. 23, lines 50-55). Further, the reference teaches dyeing composition comprising compounds of formula (1) with the combination of compounds formula (111'), which is a hetrocyclic dye, compounds (see col.2, lines 11-12). Rondeau further, teaches a hair dyeing composition comprising quaternary ammonium salts (col. 24, Example 2, line 55).

The instant claims differ from the reference by reciting a dyeing composition comprising specific species of quaternary ammonium compounds and oxidizing agents such as enzymes.

Casperson (US' 146) in analogous art teaches a hair dyeing composition comprising from 0.1 % to 5% of quaternary ammonium salts which represented by a formula similar to the claimed formula when in the reference's formula, R1, R2 and R3 represent lower alkyl groups containing 1 to 6 carbon atoms, R4 represents a long chain alkyl group containing from about 12 to 22 carbon atom and X is an anion normally a halide, preferably a chloride. Casperson also teaches quaternary ammonium salts such as cetyltrimethylammonium chloride (see col. 8, lines 35-60).

Aaslyng (WO' 998) teaches in other analogous art a hair dyeing composition comprising laccase enzyme as an oxidizing agent (see page 1, lines 6-9).

Therefore, in view of the teachings of the secondary references, one having ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to modify the primary reference by using quaternary ammonium salts and enzymes to make such a composition. Such modification would be obvious because Casperson teaches that quaternary ammonium salts are used in dyeing composition as

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hair conditioners since under the conditions employed for hair coloring they tend to neutralize the anionic charge normally present on the keratin of human hair (see col. 8, lines 63-66) and Aaslyng teaches that enzymes are useful for human hair when used as oxidizing agents (see page 2, lines 16-26), and, thus, an ordinary skill in the art would expect that the use of quaternary ammonium salts as taught by Casperson and enzymes as taught by aaslyng would be similarly useful and applicable to the analogous composition taught by Rondeau.

Response to Applicant's Arguments

2. Applicant's arguments filed July 26, 2002 have been fully considered but they are rendered moot in view of new ground of rejection.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Eisa B Elhilo whose telephone number is (703) 305-0217. The examiner can normally be reached on M - F (7:30-5:00) with alternate Friday off.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Yogendra Gupta can be reached on (703) 308-4708. The fax phone numbers for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are (703) 872-9310 for regular communications and (703) 872-9311 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0661.

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Elhilo Ello October 19, 2002

YOGENDRÁ N. GUPTA SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINER TECHNOLOGY CENTER 1700

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